THE CONSTITUTION AND THE OLD THIRTEEN STATES. adopting it, and after two or three years deliberation, it was finally acceded to by the whole of the thirteen colonies that had leagued together in the war of In-dependence. Each State considered the question for ted, without any reservation whatever. The provi-

immediate representatives of the people, and their ac-tion may be fairly considered as the will of their review as nothing more than an affirmation of the adherence to the constitution " as it is." sequence, a vote on the bill was a vote on the Consti- as Mr. Buel is concerned, thattution itself. How stand the old thirteen? The six States at the South were unanimous in its favor .viz: Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, and Delaware. The vote of the remaining seven is represented in the following table, both the number for and against the bill, and also the number not voting :

Against. Not voting. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey.

Of these seven States New Hampshire is the only one, giving an actual majority of her representatives voting, in favor of the bill, just half of her delegation supporting it; New Jersey is equally divided as appears from the votes actually given; while Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania-5 States, are most decidedly opposed to it. It appears then that the Constitution is sustained and reaffirmed by only eight of the old thirteen. If then, the sentiments of the Northern people, at the time the Constitution was formed, had been the same as now, it could never have gone into force—the approval of nine States not being obtained. Such is the change that has taken place in public sentiment. The Constitution, which received the unanimous sanction of the old thirteen, can hardly, at this day, rally to its support a majority of those States. Such a fact falls upon the ears of the lovers of the Union with crushing weight, yet it is a fact established beyond all cavil. The Constitution no longer accords with public sentiment at the North, and is therefore a nullity. The day has arrived when publie sentiment in that quarter commands the Constitution to be violated: and violated it has been. Is it longer safe for the South to remain in the Union? Are the guaranties of the Constitution worth anything? The recent transactions in Boston give an the hearts of the citizens of the South, New, Ren.

COTTON BAGGING .- A new article. The Mississippian contains the subjoined notice of a new article of

to see it fairly tested.

of the Penitentiary. Some years ago, he attempted manufactured into bagging with more suitable machinery. A portion of it has been received and is now in the store of Messrs. Fearn & Putman, where price similar to the Kentucky.
"We learn that should the bagging be successful,

it may be made at a lower rate than the Kentucky bagging. Having an inexhaustible quantity in our woods, a demand for it, would bring the price of the raw article down to three cts. per pound. Five cents more would cover the cost of manufacture, and the article might be furnished at eight cents per yard. It would also be in the power of the planter to mannfacture his own bagging. We think the subject is one well worthy the attention of the Legislature. The sale of bagging in our own State alone, will this year amount to three hundred and twenty thousand dollars. It is easy to see that if this new article becomes a good substitute, owing to its cheap price, that the whole of this large amount of money will be employed in our own State for the direct and permanent benfit of our planters, mechanics and manufacturers.

Nothing has tended so much to cripple the power of the South and strengthen the hands of her Northern assailants, as the suicidal course adopted by a portion of the Southern press, and the vain hopes of conciliation and compromise which it has continued to on. The only stand made in defence of Southern rights and which extorted even a show of compromise from the Northern assallants, has been made by the slandered "agitators," exposed to a fire in front from the North, and to a fire in the rear from its to co-operate with the Spartan majority of the Southern delegation, who in the face of obloquy and slander breasted the torrent of sectional and partisan fanaticism-not satisfied with remaining passive, some of the Southern compromisers have sterneously endevored to class the Free-soilers and the " Ultras' together, as equally dangerous and destructive-thus giving the most effectual aid and comfort to the ene-Southern Press.

EXTRAORDINARY INVENTION. The New York Correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer has the fol-

"I saw a machine to-day, which, if I am not mistaken, is destined to create a revolution in the preparation of sugar. In my presence, some two hundred weight of sugar, of the dirtiest character, imaginable, and as black as soot, was placed in it, and in six minutes by my watch it came out white, dry and perfectly clean and sweet. Knowing nothing of me-chanics, I cannot give you a good description of it. All that I can say is, that the sugar is put into a hollow cylinder lined with wire cloth which revolves at the rate of about three hundred times a minute, and after making about fifteen hundred revolutions, the sugar is found to be clean and dry. Centrifugal motion eleans it. The machine was first applied to drying clothes, but it is admirably suited for clarify-

MILITARY VISIT TO ENGLAND. We learn that the " New York Light Guard," one of the "crack" military companies of our city, under command of Capt. Vincent, are making extensive arrangements to visit Liverpool, London and Paris, in June next. They contemplate mustering 100 strong, "rank and file." One of Collins' magnificent steamers is to convey them to England and back. In furtherance of this expenses attendant upon the jaunt. This is a splen-did idea—a voyage to Europe in these times is but a opinion in its behalf. Goldsboro' Telegraph. did idea—a voyage to Europe in these times is but a holliday excursion. How delighted the true republicans of England and France would be to see a Yanfrom the new world. New York Sun. his claws.

New York Horald

MR. BUEL, OF MICHIGAN. The National Constitution, formed by the Convention of 1787, provided that it should not go into operation until it had been adopted by nine States acting in their sovereign capacity, and only those States should be bound by its provisions, that had signified their acceptance of it. The adjournment of the National Convention at Philadelphia, was followed by Conventions in each State to consider the expediency of Ruel. The time is coming when the counter will do ventions in each State to consider the expediency of Buel. The time is coming when the country will do him full justice:

A Faithful Representative .- His Reward. It is no slight regret to the democratic party and to every Union man, that the Hon. Alexander W. Buel itself and by itself, and, uninfluenced by the action -the honest and independent representative from the of other States, adopted it as the paramount law of 1st congressional district of Michigan-is defeated that State. The whole of the Constitution was adop- for the 32d Congress. Fanaticism defeated himthis, coupled with the untruth that the fugitive-slave sion guarantying the surrender of fugitive slaves was law suspended the habeas corpus. During the last not the least important provision of this Constitution, session of Congress no member was more untiring and, with the rest of it, received the sanction of eve- in efforts to secure the passage of the peace measures ry one of the States. Such was the agreement made and among these he also voted for the "fugitive-between the States in 1787, and sactioned by them slave law." He voted for that measure honestly, two or three years thereafter. Let us see how the believing-as many others did-that not only was i old thirteen States now stand affected by the Consti-tution—particularly to the provision concerning fugi-it would prove potential in effecting the grand object of a compromise between the South and the North. We shall take the final vote in the House of Rep- His high-toned course-his true constitutional course resentatives on the fugitive slave bill as a test of pub- -has been repudiated by a majority of his constituenlic sentiment. The members of the House are the cy; and the following will show the height to which

Let the South look at this sacrifice of Mr. Buel. spective constituents. The fugitive slave bill we and say whether there is in the North no virtuous Constitution-nothing more than an embodiment of has proved there is. With regard to the result of the provisions concerning fugitive slaves, and per con- the election in Michigan, I have only to say, so far

> " Truth crushed to earth-will rise again;" and he will. Like the phonix, he will hereafter rise from this defeat, and like the slumbering giant, ere long rouse from his recumbent position, and overcome all the vile machinations of his enemies and the abolition traitors of the constitution. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13, 1850.

From the Detroit Free Press, October 30. SHAMPPUL ABOLITION OUTRAGE-Hon, A. W. BU-EL BURNT IN EFFIGY. We learn that on Thursday evening, after the departure of Mr. Buel from Jonesville, he was burnt in effigy by the abolition supporters of Mr. Penniman. A more shameful outrage was never perpetrated. Those who differ politically with Mr. Buel have ever entertained for him the highest personal respect and confidence. The character of no man in this community stands higher. As a representative in Congress, he has certainly acquired a position and reputation of which any man might well be proud. An outrage so infamous will, we are confident, provoke the general indignation of all parties in this district, and excite to renewed exertions the friends of the Union and of its gallant and eloquent defender. Whenever Mr. Buel is burned, it will be with the constitution of his country

REDISTRICTING THE STATE. In our opinion it is the duty of the next Legislature to repeal the law enacted by the Whig Legislature of 1846-'7, laying off the Congressional districts of the State, and to restore the act of 1842-'3. At that session, the democrats had a majority in the Legislature, and it became their duty to district the State according to the new apportionment; they did so, giving to themselves five districts and the Whigs four—making the division as equal as it was possible to be made. In 1846 the Whigs, having a majority in the Legislature, repealed the law of 1842-'3, and established the present law-giving themselves six members of Congress -and the Democrats three. Could anything be more unjust than this, even if the Whigs had a maanswer to these questions, which has sunk deep into jority of a thousand or two in the State? The object of the Whigs was a political one; to secure office for a greater number of their politicians, and the vote of the State for a Whig President, in case the election was thrown into the House of Representabagging made from the moss growing so extensively tives in 1848. These were their real objects. But in the forests and swamps of the South and Southwest. the reasons given for the alteration of the districts "We have examined an article of cotton bagging were, that the Democratic Legis made of moss taken from the trees in our woods, and had committed a fraud on the Pcople, in the manner while we shall refrain from expressing our opinion of they had laid off the Districts. The Democrats its merits-not having seen it tried with the hooks- then avowed their determination to wipe off the impuit gives us pleasure to say that its appearance indicates strength and durability, and we think it well It is now the duty of the Democratic portion of the worthy of the attention of our planters. We desire Legislature to execute that determination. North "The experiment of manufacturing this new bag- the Democratic party is not entitled to five members ging originated with Maj. Mosely, the Superintendent of Congress. Repeal the present law, and re-enact its manufacture with his cotton machinery, and he other reason should be duly considered: the next that of 1842-'3, is expected of our Legislators. Anwas so well satisfied with the result that he sent a election of President of the United States may delarge quantity of moss to Kentucky, where it was volve on the House of Representatives, and, it is of the utmost importance that the vote of North Carolina shall be cast for a sound and safe Democrat. As although the heaviest article it may be bought at a hesitancy now; the whigs settled that in 1846-'7, to the question of constitutionality, there need be no and they cannot complain if the Democrats choose to take the advantage of a principle then established. Besides the restoration of the act of 1842-'3 is demanded from those who entertain doubts as the constitutionality of the act now in force. We say then, let the Whig act be repealed, and the original act be restored. Newbern Republican.

FREE NEGROES. We hear but one opinion expressed, not only by the press of our State, but by every one with whom we converse, in respect to free negroes. All are unanimous in the opinion that the approaching Legislature ought to pass an act to remove them beyond the limits of the State. We admit that, to the Legislature, the duty may be a painful one. For, none will deny that, in removing this class of people from the scenes of their childhood, where they enjoyed health, plenty, and happiness, a deep and lasting wound will pierce the heart of all. But necessity, imperative necessity sternly admonishes us of the expediency of such an act. And while we here give it our unqualified approval, we cannot but regret that, the unaccountable family of hold out while the march of aggression goes steadily The safety of our people and a proper regard for the Northern Abolitionists, urges us to this conclusion. welfare and future subordination of the slave population demand it at the hands of the Legislature.

We know the humanity of North Carolinians, and we know that all imaginable leniency will be exer-Southern sympathisers. Not content with refusing their speedy removal. Let the North have them. And let their curses rest upon the North, because of their removal from a land flowing with milk and honey, to a land where they can scarcely procure the necessaries of life. On the heads of the Northern fanatic rests the responsibility. Goldsburg' Patriot.

THE NORTHERN PLATFORM FOR THE NEXT CAM-PAIGN. The following platform is laid down in the Hartford (Conn.) Republican. It has the endorsement of the Free Soil press throughout the North and

1st. Congress must prohibit slavery and establish freedom in the Territories. Notice of bills to this effect has been given in both Houses.

2d. Slavery must be abolished in the District of Columbia. Long enough has it been there to disgrace the nation. Let there be an end of it. The National Government must be delivered from this abomination. The attempt to neutralize slavery must be fought un-til it is thoroughly defeated. If this chattelism of men is a State institution, let it be driven to the States where it belongs, and there let it die.

3d. There must be no more slave States added to this Union. Not another of these sweltering bodies of death, these nurseries of oppression, treason, bowieknife civilization, and pitch pine chivalry, must come into increase the debauchry of public sentiment in ing oil, rectifying sugar, and a thousand other useful this country, and add to the influences that transform our American democracy into a blustering sham. "No more slave States!" Speak, write, agitate and vote with this watchword. [Savannah News.

Secession. The Fayetteville Observer learns from various private sources, that the Legislature of South Carolina will secede from the Union at the ensuing session, and that the feeling of that State is almost universally in favor of this movement. This would certainly be much wiser and nobler, than the brilliant design, we are informed, that one of the course pursued by Massachusetts. She is perfectly honorary members of the corps has signified his will willing to remain in the Union and enjoy all the linguess to subscribe \$5,000 towards defraying the blessings which it confers, while she has not the

Mr. Stephen Clark, of this County, informs us kee Volunteer company parading through the streets of London and Paris, and how the eyes of the autocratic rulers would open and twinkle at such a "sight" the points of each wing, and spanning 8 inches with

John Graham, Eeq. has been arrested and held to held for his assault on James Gordon Bennett, of the back, killed the mate to the one Mr. Clark killed. Hillsboro' Democrat.

For the North Carolina Standard. METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE The twenty-fifth Annual Conference of the North Carolina District, Methodist Protestant Church, con-vened at Rehoboth, Granville County, N. C., Nov.

The President of the past year opened the Conference with religious exercises. On motion, C. F. Harris was appointed Secretary. The chair having pronounced the Conference as duly organized, the

following list of members was made out.

Ministers.—Wm. H. Wills, President; G. A. T.

Whitaker, B. L. Hoskins, J. L. Michaux, Ira E. Norman, R. H. Jones, John Paris, Caswell Dr./ke. C. Allen, A. C. Harris, Alson Gray, A. W. Lineberry, Wm. McCoin, Josiah Southerly, C. F. Har-ris, David Weasner, John Hinshaw, Alex. Robbins, Nathan Robbins, H. T. Weatherly, W. J. Ogburn, R. R. Prather, Q. Holton, J. W. Leckie, and Joseph

LAY DELEGATES-Daniel Fergus, W. J. Norman, G. J. Cherry, Dr. L. W. Batchelor, Dr. T. C. Arrington, E. D. Drake, B. F. Harris, G. N. Hicks, Ivey Harris, Daniel Foust, Peter Julian, Reuben Giles, F. C. Robbins, Anderson Nicholson, Jordan Rom-inger, R. C. Rankin, Col. Gravner Marsh, Thomas Pegram, Paris Chipman, Hugh Little, R. G. Beeson, Thomas Templeton and E. D. Elliott.

The following Committees were appointed: On Statistics. 2. On filling the pulpit during Conference. 3. To assist the Conference Steward. On Election Law. 5. To examine the journal the last Conference for unfinished business. Publishing Committee. 7. Stationing Committee. 8. Obituaries. 9. On Finance. 10. On Orders and Itinerancy. 11. Special Committees.

STATISTICAL REPORT.
Itinerant Ministers and Preachers 31 Unstationed " Numbers in Society 4657

4710. Increase this year, 573. Wm. H. Wills, re-elected President. REPORT OF THE STATIONING COMMITTEE. Wilmington Station-J. L. Michaux, Supintendent, B. L. Hoskins, Assistant. Fayetteville Station—C. F. Harris, sup.
Albemarle Circuit—Ira E. Norman, sup. One to be

Roanoke Circuit-A. W. Lineberry, sup. Halifax Circuit-Jno. F. Speight, sup. Granville Circuit-G. A. T. Whitaker, sup. C.

Drake and A. C. Harris, assistants. Orange Circuit-Alson Gray, sup. C. L. Cooley.

Randolph Circuit-John Paris, sup. Guilford Circuit-Joseph Parker, sup. A. Robbins, N. Robbins, H. T. Weatherly and R. R. Prather, assistants.

Davidson Circuit-John Hinshaw, sup. J. Sotherly, assistant. Yadkin Circuit-W. J. Ogburn, sup. One to be supplied.

Mockville Circuit-D. Weasner, sup. Q. Holton, Cleaveland Circuit-Sup. to be supplied, J. Koone,

McDowell Mission-Sup. to be supplied, Read Cochran, assistant. Halifax Circuit and Favetteville Station formed

RESOLUTIONS OF CONFERENCE. Resolved, That in the view of some efforts that are Methodism, to introduce and enforce the doctrine of dulge the gratifying assurance, that I shall not be Abolition of Slavery in this State, by the agency of disappointed when I invoke in advance, as I now do certain men, who have dared to assume the name of your kind and cordial co-operation. Christian Ministers, it is the duty of all the ministers It is your right and yours only, gentlemen, to prescribe their mischievous and wicked and lawless efforts to of the Chair. They shall be most implicitly observ

should not be permitted to assume any part of any deemed indispensably necessary to the proper dis-religious service performed in any of our chapels or charge of our common duties. Especially do I de-

Whereas, it is publicly known that certain minis-ters, calling themselves true Wesleyan Methodists, member of the Senate—or of our regard for the high have been convicted of intermeddling with the institution of Slavery in our State, and have fomented strife and discord, both in a social and religious point of our beloved State. of view, and have brought much odium on the Christian name; and furthermore, as persons at a distance from the scene of these transactions may not be fully aware that the ministers above mentioned are not of our own order.

friendly to truth and justice, be requested to announce that the authors of these disturbances are not Methodist Protestants, but true Wesleyan Methodists, (so called) from the State of Ohio.' The free and Representative Government of the

United States is said to be experimental-it has stood the shock of scores of years. Our Church combines Republican Government and Armenian doctrines—the first in America to blend these two great principles. Our almost unparalleled success evinces that the public mind appreciates our

The next Annual Conference will convene at Bethel, on Haw River, in Guilford County, on Fri- Mr. Drake nominated Gen. George E. B. Singeltary, day before the 2nd Sunday in November, 10 o'clock, of Nash; and Mr. Bond nominated H. W. Husted C. F. HARRISS, Sec'ry. Nov. 14th, 1850.

[Correspondence of the Pennsylvanian.] NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1850.

The biter does sometimes get bitten. Abolitionism

sometimes gets humbugged, but never so beautifully as in a case which came to my knowledge to-day. During the great excitement a few days since, growing out of the execution of the Fugitive Slave law, at the East, a loafing vagabond of a negro, who has been a well known dock loafer about our docks for some years past, took a journey to Union Village, in this State on some business connected with the donothing society, of which Sambo is a most industrious member. The abolitionists, there asked him if he was a fugitive slave? Cuffe, to carry on a joke, (for the fellow is a practical joker) replied in the affirmative, whereupon they treated him very kindly, raised money for him, gave him good dinners, some very excellent clothing, and, with letters from brother this. to somebody that, sent him on his way from town to town, every where receiving the same attention as at Union Village. At last having reached Whitehall, Sambo thought he would come back to New York, and resuming his dock-loafing again, having made money and comfortables enough in the Fugitive Slave "businesss," to make him tolerably independent during the winter. He tells the story of his adventures, with great gusto, and particularly the distinguished attentions paid him by the "big folks." He spent several days at the house of Ex-Governor Slade, of Vermont. Barn now advises his fellow loafers, and the free blacks generally to go into " de business, and make 'em fortune." The cream of the joke in this case, is to be found in the fact, that the fellow was never South of Mason's and Dixon's line in his life !

Hon. A. W. VENABLE. We learn from a private source that Mr. Venable appeared before his constituents on Tuesday of last week, in Oxford, Granville County. And in the evening he addressed the people of that place in his able and easy manner, and was replied to by Henry W. Miller, Esq., of Raleigh. Our informant says that Mr. Venable's speech was one among the best speeches he ever had the pleasure of hearing-that he literally "used up" Mr. Miller on every position to which he was forced to retreat. We are not at all surprised at this, for we are well aware of the fact, that Mr. Venable is both

He was born at Saratoga, in this State in 1820, lived

We expect Mr. Venable will be here during our

Corron. Thomas Affleck, of Mississippi, and of last, and that if planters will throw their

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States "They must be Preserved." RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1850

STANDARD FOR THE SESSION. The Standard will be furnished during the sessi of the Legislature on the following terms, per copy 75 cents. Semi-Weekly,

Weekly, Members of the Legislature, who may subscribe for copies, can have them packed up and sent off from the office with our regular Mails.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA. The Legislature of this State assembled in this City on Monday last, at 19 o'clock, M. 'The members of the Senate were sworn in by William Thompson, Esq., and those of the Commons by Charles B.

Root, Esq.—Justices for Wake County.

In the Senate, Col. Bower, of Ashe, nominated for Speaker the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, of Warren; and Mr. Gilmer, of Guilford, nominated Col. Joyner, of Halifax, for the same post. The vote was as

FOR MR. EDWARDS-Messrs. Barrow, Berry, Bunting, Bower, Cameron, Canady, G. W. Caldwell, Clark, Collins, Courts, Drake, Herring, Hester, Hargrave, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Sherrod, Speight, Thomas, Thompson, Wooten, Wat-son, and Williamson—26.

FOR COL. JOYNER-Messrs. Barringer. Bynum. Bond, T. R. Caldwell, Davidson, Ehorn, Grist, Gilmer, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Willey, and Woodfin-17.

Mr. Edwards having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected; and was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Bower and Gilmer. whence he returned his acknowledgments as follows: SENATORS: For this kind and distinguished mark of your confidence and favor, I pray you to accept my sincere and hearty thanks. I shall ever cherish it among the fondest recollections of my life as a much valued testimonial of the good opinion of Senators-with many of whom it has been my good fortune heretofore to co-operate in the public service

highly appreciated because of the peculiar circum stances under which it has been bestowed. Were there no other considerations, this alone would be with me a sufficient inducement to bring to the discharge of the duties of the chair all of fi delity, impartiality and ability I may be able to command—sparing neither pains or industry to acqui myself of its high responsibilities, in a manner corresponding with the favorable expectations, and suit-

able to the dignity and high character of this branch

This distinction is the more gratifying and the more

of the Legislature. The task I have assumed, Senators, at your bidding, at all times arduous and difficult, even to the experienced officer, cannot fail to be specially so to me since it is the first time it has been made my duty to undertake it. Its accomplishment, I am fully eing made under the specious name of Weslevan sensible, depends mainly on yourselves; and I in

and preachers of this Conference, to show their un-rules by which all our deliberations shall be regulaqualified disapprobation of all such efforts and min- tated; it shall be my unceasing effort to execute and isters, by standing entirely aloof from all such asso- enforce them with the strictest fidelity and impartialciations, and not to assist or participate in any of ity. It is also your right to affix limits to the authority subvert the order, peace and prosperity of the citizens ed. And I beg Senators to remember that the Chair Resolved furthermore. That those evil and arch and the individual whom you have now honored. agents in this mischief, McBride, Crooks and Bacon, desires to possess neither, execept so far as it may be

sire and hope, that I may, in no instance, evince a interests committed to us-or of deep and solid devotion to the lasting welfare of each and every portion

The Senate then proceeded to the election of Principal Clerk. Mr. Courts, of Rockingham, nominated for that office the Hon. John Hill, of Stokes; and Mr. Woodfin, of Buncombe, nominated Henry W. Resolved. That the political papers in our State. Miller, Esq., of Wake. The following is the vote:

FOR MR. HILL-Mr. Speaker, Barrow, Bower, Berry, Bunting, Clark, Cameron, Canady, Collins, G. W. Caldwell, Courts. Drake, Hargrave, Hoke, Hester, Herring, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Speight, Sherrod, Thomas, Thompson, Watson, Wooten, and Williamson—27. FOR MR. MILLER-Messrs. Barringer, Bynum,

Bond, T. R. Caldwell, Davidson, Eborn, Grist, Gilmer, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Willey, and Woodfin-17.

Mr. Hill was duly elected, and took his seat. The Senate then proceeded to vote for Assistant Clerk. Esq., of Wake. The vote is as follows:

FOR GEN. SINGELTARY .- Mr. Speaker, Barrow. Bower, Berry, Bunting, Clark, Cameron, Canady, Collins, G. W. Caldwell, Courts, Drake, Hargrave, Hoke, Hester, Herring, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Speight, Sherrod, Thomas, Thompson, Wat-

son, Wooten, and Williamson-27.
For Mr. Hustrn.-Messrs. Barringer, Bond, T. R. Caldwell, Davidson, Eborn, Grist, Gilmer, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Willey, and Woodfine-16. Mr. Bynum voted for Mr. A. W. Burton.

General Singeltary was duly elected, and took his

The Senate then voted for Principal Doorkeeper Mr. Cameron nominated James Page, of Randolph; and Mr. Bynum nominated Green Hill. The vote

is as follows: FOR MR. PAGE .- Mr. Speaker, Barrow, Bower Berry, Bunting, Clark, Cameron, Canady, Collins, G. W. Caldwell, Courts, Drake, Hargrave, Hoke, Hester, Fleming, Jones, Lane, McMillan, Nixon,

Rogers, Speight, Sherrod, Thomas, Thompson, Watson, Wooten, and Williamson-28. FOR MR. HILL.—Messrs Bynum, Bond, T. R. Caldwell, Davidson, Eborn, Grist, Gilmer, Kelly, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms Willey, and Woodfin-15.

Mr Page was declared duly elected. The Senate then voted for Assistant Doorkeeper Mr. Courts nominated Patrick McGowan, of Wake, for that office. The vote is as follows:

For Mr. McGowan .- Mr Speaker, Barrow, Bower, Berry, Bunting, Bond, Clark, Cameron, Canady, Collins, G W Caldwell, Courts, Davidson, Drake, a while in Pennsylvania, and latterly in this city, but never in a slave State. The "documents" given him by some of the abolition gentry he fell in with are exceedingly rich.

Eborn, Grist, Gilmer, Hargrave, Hoke, Hester, Hering, Jones, Kelly, Lillington, McMillan, Malloy, Nixon, Rogers, Richardson, Speight, Sherrod, Thomas, Thompson, Willey, Wooten, Watson, Wilnever in a slave State. The " documents " given him liamson, and Woodfin-38. For Mr McGurdy .- Messrs. Bynum. TR Cald-

well, Pender, Sessoms-1. Mr. McGowan was declared duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Speight, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock. In the House of Commons, the first business in

order, (after the usual oaths had been administered.) being the election of Speaker, the Hon. James C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, was nominated for that post able and willing to handle any man that the "Raleigh by Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake; and the Hon. Clique" can afford to send, if it be Gov. Manly Kenneth Rayner, of Hertford, was nominated by Mr. Barnes, of Northampton. Under the superintendance of Mr. Leach, of Davidson, and Mr. Sanders, of Johnston, the House proceeded to vote as follows:

FOR MR. DOBBIN .- Messrs. Sharp, McDowell, man of note in the agricultural world, writes the N.
O. Picayune, that, in his opinion, it is exceedingly doubtful whether the crop of this year will equal that

Barnes, Kelly, Martin, Pope, Love, Saunderson, market steadily and in moderate quantities, and limit hardt, Sherrill, Sutton, Mizell, Harrison, Williams, nders, A. J. Leach, Rankin, Reintheir factors to 15 cents for middlings, their cotton will command that price just as readily as a lower one.

Natural Control of the Control

mer, Blow, Steele, Thornburgh, Webb, Sloan, Mc-Cleese, Foard, Locke, A. H. Caldwell, A. M. Foster, J. Hayes, Drake, G. W. Hayes-19.

Mr. Dobbin voted for Mr. Cad. Jones, Jr.

the chair the Speaker delivered the following Address: GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS: I can- day of the session; and we are happy to state that my profound acknowledgments for the honor you have just bestowed in electing me to a position hitherto adorned by our most eminent citizens. Nor can I withhold the expression of sincere diffidence in as-

operation in every effort to preserve the order and to sustain the dignity of the House.

Experience admonishes many of you-observation has, perhaps, admonished you all, that nothing is so well calculated to promote the despatch of business in a deliberative body, as a rigid enforcement of the uable one in its results to the people of the State. rules of order, and a strict observance of the rules of

We have convened, gentlemen, at a peculiarly interesting period in the history of our State and our country. Events of momentous magnitude are passing around us. Questions involving property, and peace, and Constitutional rights, seem now to be assuming a practical character. The minds of our that Mr. Hunt "was not exactly the choice of the wisest men are filled with fearful apprehensions and gloomy forebodings. The people of North Carolina look now with the most intense concern to the action of their Representatives. Our Legislative bearing Mr. Hunt was not " exactly" the choice of the Abonow may seriously affect the character of our State. litionists, he was much more closely allied to them Let us with scrupulous fidelity preserve her huwith calm determination maintain her rights.

In renewing the expression of thanks for this flattering testimonial of your partiality, allow me to assure you that in attempting to discharge the trust I they are generally regarded as pretty sound Abolishall know no feelings but those of the strictest impartiality-no party but our common constituentsno locality but our common State.

Mr Steele submitted the following Resolution : Resolved, That Perrin Busbee, of Wake, be appointed Principal, and James R Dodge, of Surry, Assistant Clerk of the House of Commons.

ing out the name of James R Dodge, and inserting Why did not that paper publish this, together with that of Thomas B Bailey; whereupon, Mr Avery the "remarks" of the Sunday Times? moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution. The truth is, the triumph of Washington Hunt is The question was determined in the negative, as an Abolition triumph; and it is proper and right that

all, Stowe, Sutton, Mizell, Williams, Harrison, S.
J. Person, Taylor, W. Hill, Powers, Fonville, Durham, Patterson, Dickerson, Kallum, Ruffin, Marshall, Waugh, Flynt, Sheek, Cockerham, Newsom, Rollins,

Eaton, Thornton, Brogden, Gordon.—39.
NAYS.—Messrs. Dunlap, Dargan, McMillan, Tripp,
Stubbs, Winston, Cherry, J. H. Hill, Sharp, Erwin, Walton, Scott, Shinpock, Barco, Pigott, Johnston, S. P. Hill, Hackney, Brazier, Cotten, G. W. Hayes, Bond, Holland, Maultsby, Jerkins, Jarvis, J. M. Leach, A. G. Foster, Douthit, Bridgers, Martin, Wiggins, Parham, Amis. D. F. Caldwell, Wiley, Adams, Pope, Love, Rayner, Campbell, Bo- Freesoilers and fanatics. We learn that he is much gle, Mc Kay, Rankin, Siler, Davidson, Russell, Far- stronger in his District now than he has ever been mer, D. A. Barnes, Jones, Montgomery, Steele, before; and that the bitter and unjust manner in which Wilson, Winstead, Blow, Thornburgh, W. McNeill, he has been assailed by the Raleigh Register and a N. McNeill, Foard, Sloan, Webb, Herring, Boykin, A. H. Caldwell, Locke, McLean, McCleese, Swanner, Sherard, A. M. Foster, Flemming, J Hayes, R has added in no small degree to his influence and M Saunders, Clanton, Drake .- 76.

Mr J M Leach moved a division of the question; the question of striking out the name of Mr Dodge being first in order was carried in the affirmative by

ers, Fonville, Jones, Durham, Patterson, Montgomery, Wilson, Winstead, Dickerson, N McNeill, W McNeill, Kallum, Ruffin, Herring, Boykin, Marshall, Waugh, Flynt, Sheek, Cockerham, McLean, Newsom, Rollins, Eaton, Swanner, Sherard, Brogden,

Flemming, R M Saunders-59.

NAVS—Messrs Dunlap, Dargan, McMillan, Tripp, Stubbs, Winston, Cherry, J H Hill, Erwin, Avery, Walton, Scott, Shinpock, Barco, Pigott, Hackney, Brazier, Cotten, G W Hayes, Maultsby, Jerkins, J M Leach, A G Foster, Douthit, Eure, Wiggins, Par-ham, Amis, D F Caldwell, Wiley, Adams, Pope, Rayner, Campbell, Bogle, McKay, Siler, Davidson, Russell, Farmer, D Barnes, Blow, Thornburg, Steele, Ford, A H Caldwell, Sloan, Webb, Locke, McCleese,

Gordon, A M Foster, J Hayes, Clanton, Drake-55. recurring on the insertion of the name of Thomas B. Bailey, it was carried in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. McDowell, Sharpe, Avery, Johnson. S. P. Hill, Bond, Holland, Stevenson, Pegram, Jarvis, Kelly, Mathis, Thigpen, J. Barnes, Bridgers, Martin, Love, Saunderson, A. J. Leach, L. B. San-ders, Reinhardt, Rankin, Sherrill, Stowe, Sutton, in attendance. Mizell, Williams, Harrison, S. J. Person, Taylor, W. Hill, Powers, Fonville, Jones, Durham, Patter son, Montgomery, Wilson, Winstead, Blow, Dickerson, W. McNeill, N. McNeill, Kallum, Ruffin, Herring, Boykin, Marshall, Waugh, Flynt, Sheek, Cockerham, McLean, Newsom, Rollins, Eaton, Thornton, Swanner, Sherard, Brogden, Gordon, Fleming, R.

M. Saunders,-63. NAYS-Messrs. Donlap, Dargan, McMillan, Stubbs, Tripp, Winston, Cherry, J. H. Hill, Erwin, Walton, Scott, Shinpock, Barco, Pigott, Hackney, Brazier, Cotten, G. W. Hayes, Maultsby, Jerkins, J. M. Leach, A G Foster, Douthett, Eure, Wiggins, Parham, Amis, D. F. Caldwell, Wiley, Adams, Pope, Rayner, Bogle, McKay, Siler, Davidson, Farmer, D Barnes, Thornburgh, Steele, Foard, A H Caldwell, Sloan, Webb, Looke, McCleane, A M. Poster, I. Leake, McCleane, M Locke, McCleese, A M Foster, J Hayes, Clanton

Perrin Busbee, Esq. of Wake, and Thomas B. Bailey, Esq. of Orange, were therefore declared duly elected Principal and Assistant Clerks to the House

On motion of Mr. Jones, the House adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

wood County, was elected Principal Doorkeeper, and Mr. Webster, of Chatham, Assistant, Messrs. Leach and Sherard were appointed a Joint

Committee on the part of the House to wait on the Governor, and inform him of its organization. In the Senate, Messrs. Gilmer and Cameron were appointed on this Joint Committee. The Committee

reported that the Governor would send in his Message to-day at 12 o'clock. The two Houses then adjourned. The Hon. DAVID S. REID, Governor elect of North

Carolina, arrived in this city on Friday evening last, of the Kentucky Legislature, but is still suffering, it and took lodgings at Yarbrough's House. Gov. Reid is said, from the effects of a protracted illness, from is in fine health and spirits, and is receiving the hearty which little has been entertained of his recovery. congratulations of his numerous friends. We understand he expects to remain in the city a week or two, but will probably visit his home in Rockingham be-fore his Inauguration, which will take place on the 1st day of January ensuing. Materials, 24 ov. 12 day

We have received an able sketch of the recent discussion in Oxford between Mesars. Venable and Miller, which shall appear on Saturday next,

FIRST DAY OF THE SESSION. The Democrats have much reason to be proud of their first day's work in the way of organizing the

this—65.

For Ma. Rayner.—Messrs. Dunlap, Dargan, Mc-Millan, Stubbs, Tripp, Winston, Cherry, J. H. Hill, Walton, Erwin, Shinpock. Scott, Hackney, Barco, Pigott, Brazier, Jerkins, Maultsby, J. M. Leach, A. G. Foster, Douthet, Wiggins, Bogle, D. F. Caldwell, Parham, McKay, Amis, Adams, Campbell, Wiley, Davidson, Siler, Eure, Russell, D. A. Barnes, Farmer, Blow, Steele, Thornburgh, Webb, Sloan, Mc. well in the honorable and responsible stations to

which they have been called. The Clerks of the two Houses are admirably qualified for their duties. The Hon. John Hill, of Stokes, Mr Dobbin having received a majority of the and Gen. Singeltary, of Nash, are the Clerks of the whole number of votes given, was declared duly Senate; and Perrin Busbee, Esq. of Wake, and elected Speaker, and was conducted to the chair by Thomas B. Bailey, Esq. of Orange, are Clerks of the

Messrs R M Saunders and D A Barnes. On taking House. The two Houses have thus been organized the first friends.

The Governor's Message will be sent in to-day suming a task, the proper execution of which requires much legislative experience and much Parliamentary will necessarily be occupied in reading the Governlearning.

I rely on your generous indulgence, and feel assured that I do not in vain invoke your earnest coor's Message, in the election of an Engrossing Clerk, two Houses will proceed to the work before them. To the Republicans of the State we would say all is well-your interests are in the hands of sound and safe men. We anticipate a brief session, but a val-

THE ABOLITION TRIUMPH.

· The Raleigh Register says it has no "disposition to extenuate the course of Washington Hunt," but at the same time calls attention to some remarks from the New York Sunday Times, in which it is stated Abolitionists." And the same paper says that Mr. Hunt "is not opposed to the Fugitive Slave Law." If than Mr. Seymour ; for they supported him cordially and heartily. We know that Greely and Thurlow Weed went for him with their whole souls; and

If Mr. Hunt " is not opposed to the fugitive-slave law," how does it happen that he denounced it in his letter of acceptance as in "conflict with all" his "notions of personal right and security, derived from the common law, and recognised by every free Consti-Mr Wilson moved to amend the resolution by stri- tution "? How does the Register understand that?

the Southern people should know the fact. New YEAS.—Messrs McDowell, Avery, Stevenson, Pegram, Kelly, Mathis, Thigpen, J. Barnes, Saunderson, A. J. Leach, Linn B. Sanders, Reinhardt, Sher-

HON, T. L. CLINGMAN.

We learn that Mr. Clingman's recent Speeches before his constituents of the Mountain District, have produced the finest results for the cause of the Constitution and Southern rights. He has been received few Federal orators who are anxious to supplant him,

Wherever you meet an old Federalist in the Mountain District, there you will find a Submissionist and an anti-Clingman man; while on the other hand all the Republican Whigs are standing by him and are YEAS—Messrs McDowell, Sharp, Johnston, S P Hill, Bond, Holland, Stevenson, Pegram, Jarvis, Kelly, Mathis, Thigpen, J Barnes, Bridgers, Martin, Love, Saunderson, A J Leach, L B Sanders, Reinhardt, Rankin, Sherrill, Stowe, Sutton, Mizell, William as a popular debater, he has nothing to fear. He liams, Harrison, S J Person, Taylor, W Hill, Pow- must continue to bear down every Submissionist who

encounters him or crosses his path. We learn also that Mr. Clingman occupies the true ground upon the Tariff question. He is unwilling to give bounties to those who are assailing our dearest interests and plotting the destruction of the Union.

NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

On the 12th instant new Delegates from the following States appeared in their seats : Georgia 7-Mississippi 9-Florida 3-South Carolina 2. Resolutions were presented by Mr. Clay of Alabama, and Mr. Dupont of Florida. The Alabama

document is said to be of a strong and decided char-So the House agreed to strike out. The question acter. It recommends a general Southern Convention to take measures of redress. The Resolutions were referred, and the Convention adjourned till next day. The following States are represented : Tennessee,

Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, and Florida. There are about sixty Delegates

DELAWARE ELECTION.

Mr. Ross, Democrat, has been elected Governor of Delaware by a small majority-some of the papers say by only fifteen votes. Other accounts give him thirty-six majority. Mr. Riddle, Democrat, has been elected to Con-

gress by 120 majority; and the Democrats have a large

majority of the Legislature on joint ballot. A very heavy vote was polled. The Legislature, it is believed, will elect James A. Bayard to the Senate in place of Mr. Wales, Whig.

Where was Mr. Clayton?

We very cheerfully publish to-day, by request, the proceedings of the "twenty-fifth Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, convened at Rehoboth, Granville County," on the 8th instant. The Conference, it will be seen, has taken high ground on the Slavery question. McBride, Crooks. and Bacon are censured in the severest terms; and In the Commons, yesterday, Mr. Bryson, of Hay-the Conference has expressly declared that such men rood County, was elected Principal Doorkeeper, shall not perform religious services in any of their Chapels or places of public preaching.

Mississippi. This (the 18th) will be a memorable day in Mississippi. Three great Meetings are to be held in the City of Jackson-namely, the extra session of the Legislature, convened by Governor Quitman; a Union Meeting, to be addressed by Senator Foote; and a Southern Right's Meeting, to be addressed by Senator Jefferson Davis.

Col. R. M. Johnson has taken his seat as a member

FUGITIVE SLAVES AT THE NORTH. A pamphlet forty years, at 61,424, or 1,500 annually, and the total loss \$27,730,800.

Messrs. Ashe and Clingman, members of Congress are at present in the City.